

The City Council last night gave our reform mayor an illustrated lesson on how to reform.

WE congratulate the G. O. P. chairman on his hopeful disposition. He'll need it.

# The Evening Herald

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN,  
Vol. 26, No. 54.

GENERAL

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1914.

IT is pleasing to note that Albuquerque's new high school building opens with a record attendance.

THE EVENING HERALD  
VOL. 4, NO. 148.

## GREAT LINER WILHELM DER GROSSE

Englishmen Take  
More Hopeful  
View.

Paris Prepares  
Once More to  
Withstand Siege

## DESTROYED BY BRITISH CRUISER

Germans Today Occupy Three Important French Cities and Report Capture of All Fortifications of Namur

## Russian Hordes Sweep Over Prussia from the East

## DEADLY WORK OF ZEPPELIN CONFIRMED IN OFFICIAL DISPATCH TO WASHINGTON

WAR OFFICE  
AT PARIS  
SILENT  
TODAY

THE WAR IN  
THE AIR

Washington, Aug. 27.—Official advice to the United States government confirmed today the dropping of eight bombs in the city of Antwerp by a German Zeppelin, killing many women and children. Diplomatic representatives of several neutral countries had narrow escapes.

The bombs were aimed at the royal palace, it is stated, but struck the royal military hospital, filled with wounded, and demolished several private dwellings, in the early hours of the morning of August 26, while the city was asleep. It is said the bombs contained shrapnel. Several diplomats, including one of the secretaries of the American legation were staying at a hotel less than 200 yards from the point where one of the bombs brought its destruction.

Washington officials said today that if American Minister Whitlock had sent a protest to the German government against the dropping of bombs, the fact had not been communicated here.

PRESIDENT SAYS WHITLOCK  
IS MINDING OWN BUSINESS

Washington, Aug. 27.—President Wilson declared today that his advice, from American Minister Brand Whitlock at Brussels show that he is "minding his own business" and that many published stories of Mr. Whitlock's activities were "fanciful inventions."

TELLS HOW ZEPPELIN MAKES  
ITS DEADLY ATTACK

London, Aug. 27 (2:25 p. m.)—The method used by Zeppelin airships in dropping bombs has been described as follows by an English refugee, who has just arrived here from Belgium.

The dirigible soars over its objective at a sufficient altitude to keep out of range of the enemy's guns. At the same time it lowers a steel cage attached to a steel wire rope 2,600 to 3,000 feet long. This cage is divided into compartments and it carries one man, whose duty it is to throw down bombs. The cage is sufficiently strong to make rifle fire against it ineffective and because of its small size and the fact that it is kept constantly in motion, it is very difficult for heavy guns to hit.

AIRMEN DIRECT GERMAN  
ARTILLERY AT MONS

London, Aug. 27 (3:30 p. m.)—An official statement issued by the war office this afternoon says:

"The German troops returned from the region of Mazuron in East Prussia after the Russian victory. A Russian advance is anticipated in that country which presents difficulties and the outcome of which to the west was occupied yesterday. It is confirmed that 100 cannon were taken from the enemy."

DIPLOMATS UNITE IN  
PROTEST AGAINST ZEPPELINS

Paris, Aug. 27 (1:30 p. m.)—A despatch to the Havas agency from Antwerp says that the French, British and Russian ministers in Belgium went together to call on the Belgian minister of foreign affairs to express their indignation at what they termed the recent attempt of a German Zeppelin airship against the life of King Albert and the members of the Belgian royal family.

Nothing further has been heard from the Alsatian frontier, while the news of the Russian advance continues to come entirely from Russian sources. The Russians claim to be within forty miles of Lemburg, Germany.

GERMANS OCCUPY THREE  
IMPORTANT FRENCH TOWNS

London, Aug. 27 (3:10 a. m.)—A dispatch received here from Ostend

(Continued on Page Two.)

RUSSIAN  
ADVANCE  
SWEEPS  
ONWARD

Vast Armies of the Czar Proceed into Prussia with Irresistible Force, Their First Objective Posen.

VICTORY AFTER VICTORY  
REPORTED OVER GERMANS

St. Petersburg Correspondents in Semi-Official Statement Indicate Success Everywhere Save at Krasnik.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27 (Via London, 3:25 p. m.)—The following official communication was made public here today:

"Our offensive both in East Prussia and Galicia developed increasing success on August 25. The Germans basely retreated everywhere toward Königsberg and Allenstein."

In Galicia our troops are marching rapidly on Lemberg; they are approaching the city quietly. Our cavalry has pursued the enemy everywhere on our line, our advance frequently engaging the Austrians, who each time have been beaten and routed.

St. Petersburg (Via London, Aug. 27, 3:10 p. m.)—It is officially announced that the Russians have occupied Tislik, a town sixty miles northeast of Königsberg, East Prussia.

PETERSBURG DIRECTS ARTILLERY AT MONS

London, Aug. 27 (3:30 p. m.)—An official statement issued by the war office this afternoon says:

"The German troops returned from the region of Mazuron in East Prussia after the Russian victory. A Russian advance is anticipated in that country which presents difficulties and the outcome of which to the west was occupied yesterday. It is confirmed that 100 cannon were taken from the enemy."

RUSSIAN ADVANCE IN

PRUSSIA IS IRRESISTIBLE

London, Aug. 27 (3:30 p. m.)—It is officially announced, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, that the Russian advance is proceeding in Prussia with irresistible force. The Germans have retreated to Osterode, a town of East Prussia, 100 miles west of Königsberg.

AUSTRIAN ACCOUNTS OF

THE BATTLE AT KRASNICK

Berlin, Aug. 27 (Via London, Aug. 27, 3:10 a. m.)—The correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger and the Tagblatt,

### Summary of Today's War News

The Germans have occupied the French cities of Lille, Valenciennes and Roubaix, according to a despatch from Ostend, Belgium, which passed through the hands of the censor at London. Lille is strongly fortified. Valenciennes is a military station of less importance, while Roubaix is a manufacturing center.

Earlier despatches from Ostend quoted a Belgian officer as authority for the statement that the allies had decided not to defend Lille.

A wireless despatch direct from Berlin early today brought the official announcement that all the forts at Namur had fallen. The Germans also captured Longwy. The army of the crown prince, it was added, had repulsed a French attack and upper Alsace was free of the enemy, except at points westward of Kolmar.

The war office at Paris had been silent up to nearly noon.

The Belgian operations were asserted to have been completely successful in an official statement from Antwerp after midnight. Four Belgian divisions from Namur were said to have stopped the southward movement of the German Fourth division, after which the Belgians retired on the French line. The forts at Namur were still holding out, it was declared. This claim regarding the Namur fortifications was repeated later by an English correspondent at Ostend who said that the Germans have destroyed two forts and were still assaulting the others.

It is officially announced at St. Petersburg that the Russian advance in Prussia is proceeding with irresistible force. It has before been stated that the objective point of the main Russian army for the present is Posen. The Germans are represented as having retired to Osterode in East Prussia.

Diplomatic relations between Austria and Japan apparently have been formally severed. A despatch direct from Tokio states that the Austrian ambassador has been recalled.

A blockade of the leased territory of Kiao Chow has been declared by the Japanese whose warships shelled a small undefended island off the coast. This information comes from Tsing Tau.

The Japanese minister of justice announces that hostilities in the China and Japan seas will end with the capture of Kiao Chow, when Japan will become a spectator instead of a participant in the war.

He adds, however, that if the Germans should prove a menace to the peace through their standing in the south seas, Japan might co-operate in driving the enemy of the allies out of the Orient.

London reports the destruction of the palatial North German Lloyd steamer Wilhelm der Grosse, by a British cruiser off the North African coast.

A despatch from Kragujevatz, Servia, says that the Austrian army has evacuated the Sanjak of Novipazar.

The Norwegian steamer Gottfried struck a mine in the North sea and was destroyed. Eight of her crew were lost.

An Austrian headquarters estimate the strength of the Russian forces beaten at Krasnik, a town of Russian Poland, at four or five army corps or possibly 200,000 men. Two Russian corps, which formed the advanced guard were on August 23 elected from the heights of Krasnik and Framosh.

Sanguinary battles occurred on the route to Lubin and on the heights and

## THE WAR AT SEA

London, Aug. 27 (4:12 p. m.)—The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been sunk off the west coast of Africa by the British cruiser Highflyer.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was one of the principal steamers of the North German Lloyd lines. At the outbreak of the war, she was converted into an armed cruiser and since has been reported active in searching for British merchantmen. She has a tonnage of 14,349 and was built in 1897. She is 226 feet long with a beam of 66 feet.

CHURCHILL ANNOUNCES SINKING  
OF GREAT GERMAN LINER

London, Aug. 27.—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, announced the sinking of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse in the house of commons today. He said:

"The admiralty has just received intelligence that the German armed merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of 14,000 tons and armed with ten 4-inch guns, has been sunk by the H. M. S. Highflyer, off the west coast of Africa."

"This is the vessel which has been interfering with the traffic between this country and the cape and is one of the very few German armed auxiliary cruisers which succeeded in getting to sea. The survivors were landed before the vessel sank. The Highflyer had one killed and five wounded."

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK  
BY NORTH SEA MINE

London, Aug. 27 (4:34 p. m.)—The Norwegian steamer Gottfried has been blown up in the North sea by a floating mine. Eight members of her crew lost their lives.

The Norwegian steamer Gottfried was built at Stockholm in 1898 and has a gross tonnage of 425 and was 140 feet long. She was owned in Haugesund, Norway.

DANISH CREW TELLS OF  
MINE STRIKE NORTH SEA

London, Aug. 27 (4:45 p. m.)—Thirteen survivors of a Danish trawler, which was sunk by a floating mine in the North sea, have been landed at Shields. Four of the crew of the trawler lost their lives. The vessel was on her way to Iceland, when at 10 o'clock Wednesday night those on board felt a terrific explosion. Flames shot up around the bows of the vessel and she began to sink rapidly. A small boat was launched but the vessel foundered before four men in the forecastle could be reached.

Describing his experience, the chief officer who was on watch, said the explosion hurled him against the stanchions. He was successful in getting two injured men out of the forecastle, and four others must have been killed in their sleep.

The captain of the trawler and three others were picked up from floating wreckage and brought into Shields, by the fishing boat Norden. Officers of the latter day they were alarmed all through the night by distant explosions which followed each other at intervals from 3 p. m. to 4 a. m. At about 6 o'clock in the morning the lookout on the Norden sighted and picked up a man floating on a plank. He declared that the Gottfried had been blown up three hours earlier and had gone down immediately with eight members of her crew. The dead men had been literally blown to pieces. Later the captain of the Gottfried was found floating on a life belt and two others of her complement were rescued from floating wreckage.

BRITISH WARSHIPS FLYING  
TO PROTECT GULF SHIPPING

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 27.—An official statement from the British consulate here today said three British warships had been sent at full speed to protect cotton and oil traffic in the Gulf of Mexico. The statement said:

"It is rumored that the French cruiser Conde has sunk the German

SURPRISE IN  
JAPAN AT  
AUSTRIAN  
WAR NOTE

Believed that Germany's Ally, with Only Minor Interest in East Would Not Declare War.

ATTACK ON KIAO CHOW  
DEVELOPS CAREFULLY

Japanese Navy Sweeping Sea in Vicinity of Tsing Tau for German Mines. No Land Attack Appears.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, today issued this statement:

"Nothing is more absurd than the purport of a London telegram appearing in the papers today intimating that Japan's answer to the Austrian declaration of war will be the dispatch of a squadron to the Adriatic."

"The terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance contains nothing which will obligate Japan to go that far, nor is there any interest or inducement for Japan to embroil herself in this European war in Europe itself."

Washington, Aug. 27.—Ambassador Dumba of Austria today formally notified the United States that diplomatic relations between Austria and Japan had been severed, but made no reference to any declaration of war.

JAPANESE SECOND SQUADRON  
THE BLOCKADING FLEET

Peking, Aug. 27.—In his wireless message notifying the German governor of Kiao-Chow of the Japanese blockade of Tsing Tau, Vice Admiral Kato said he would grant neutral shipping 24 hours in which to leave the harbor and the same period for non-combatants to leave the town. The blockading fleet is the Japanese second squadron.

The Japanese legation has asked this government to remove the Chinese troops from the fifty kilometer zone, (the area extending about thirty miles around Kiao Chow), in order to preclude the possibility of disagreement.

Both the Japanese legation and the Chinese foreign office deny sensational newspaper statements, some of them emanating from the press of Japan to the effect that the newly arrived Japanese minister, Ext. Hsueh, brought from Tokio demands that such publications supported by reports of America's suspicion of Japan, are exciting intense feeling among the Chinese, whose sympathies appear to be entirely with the Germans.

Tokio, Aug. 27.—The news of the declaration of war by Austria-Hungary on Japan, following the official announcement of the disengaging of the Austrian cruiser Kaiser Elisabeth in the port of Tsing Tau, caused surprise in Tokio. It had been hoped here that Austria-Hungary, having but small interests in the far east, would not force a breach of relations with Japan, especially as Austria-Hungary always has been regarded as friendly to Japan. Baron von Muell-

(Continued on Page Two.)